

An Update on the Midcontinent Interactive Digital Carbon Atlas and Relational dataBase (MIDCARB) and its Future

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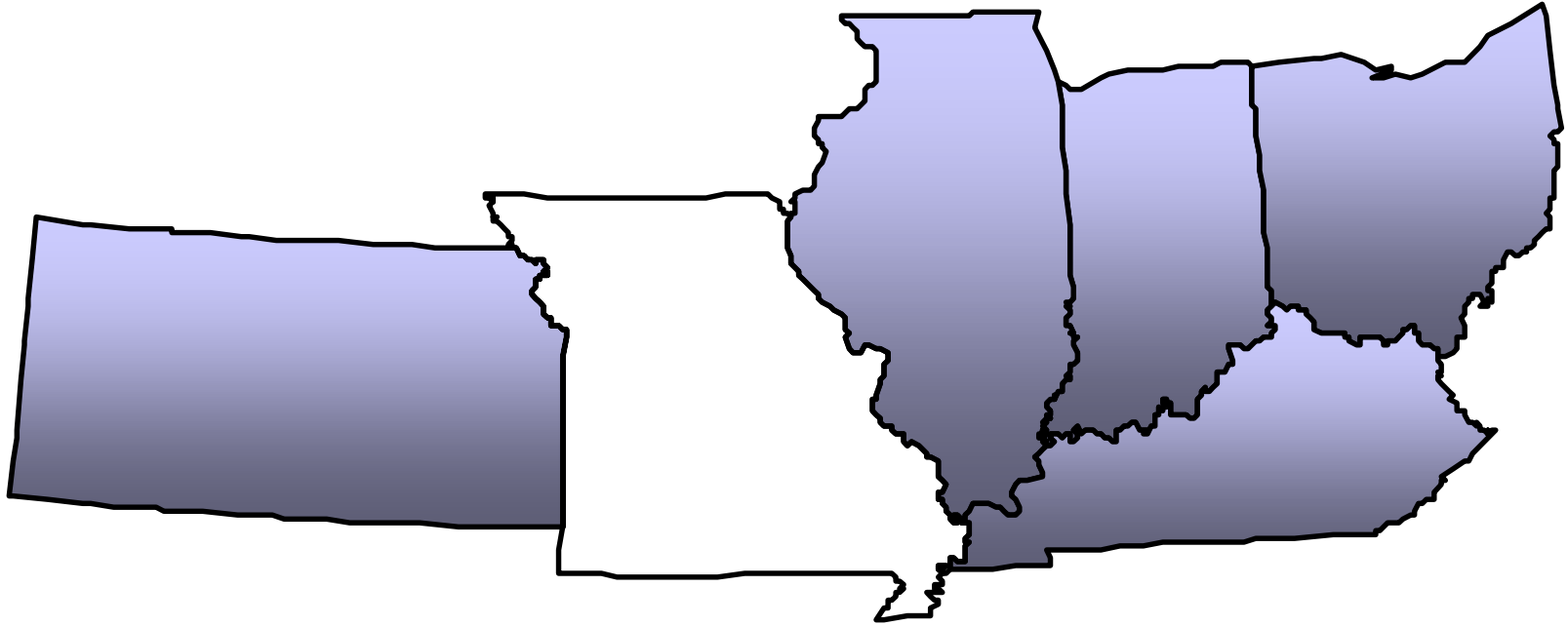
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www.midcarb.org

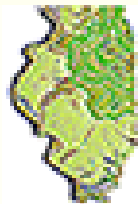


MIDCARB



ABSTRACT: MIDCARB is a multi-state consortium (Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio), which has constructed an online distributed Relational Database Management System and Geographic Information System for analyzing the spatial relationship and technical characteristics of large point sources of CO₂ and geologic sequestration options (<http://www.midcarb.org>).

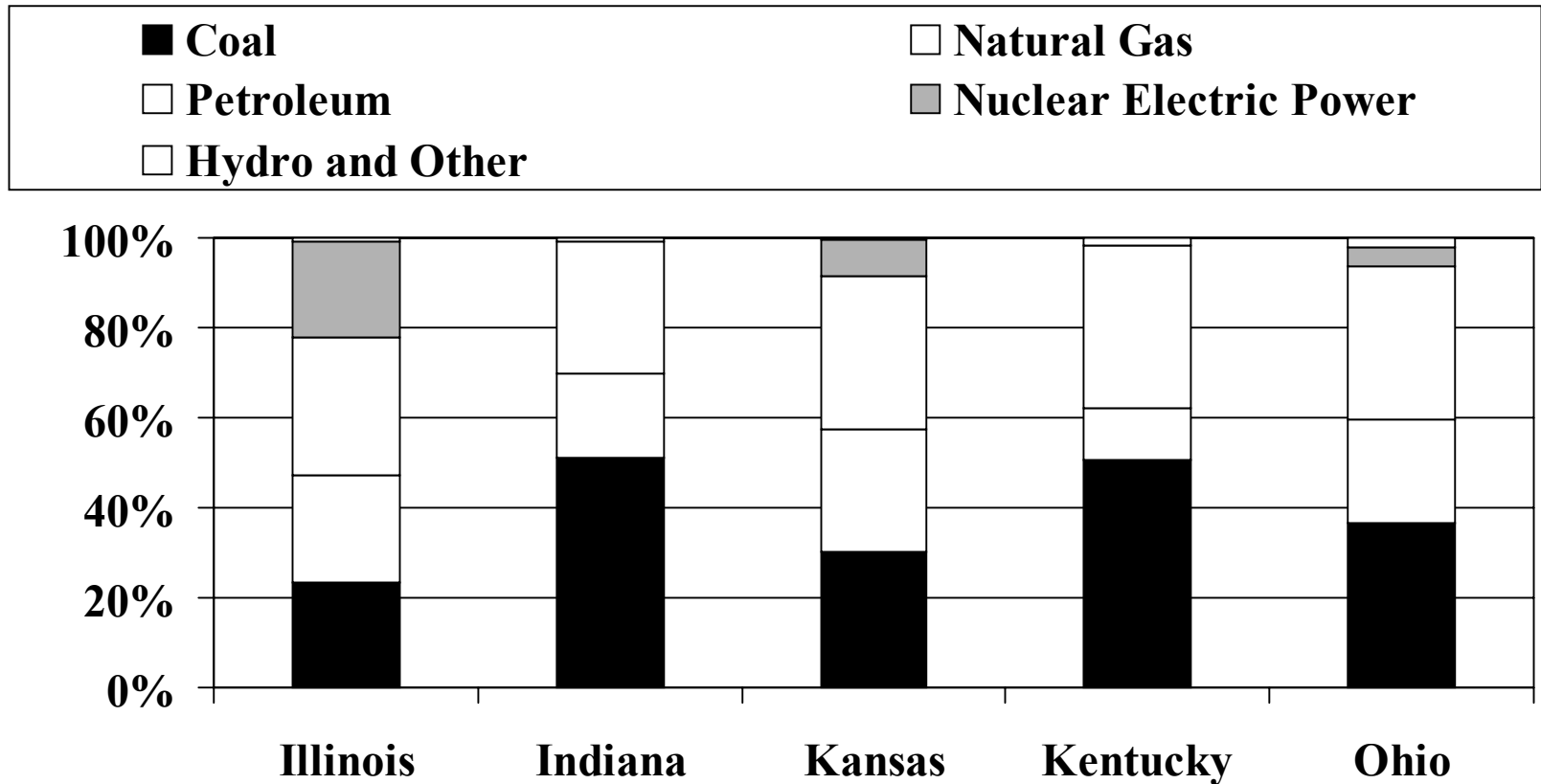
MIDCARB provides advanced distributed computing solutions that dynamically link database servers across each state allowing data to be maintained at the local level but accessed through a single web portal. The consortium intends to expand the study by adding additional states and increase the expertise available to assess the geologic sequestration potential.



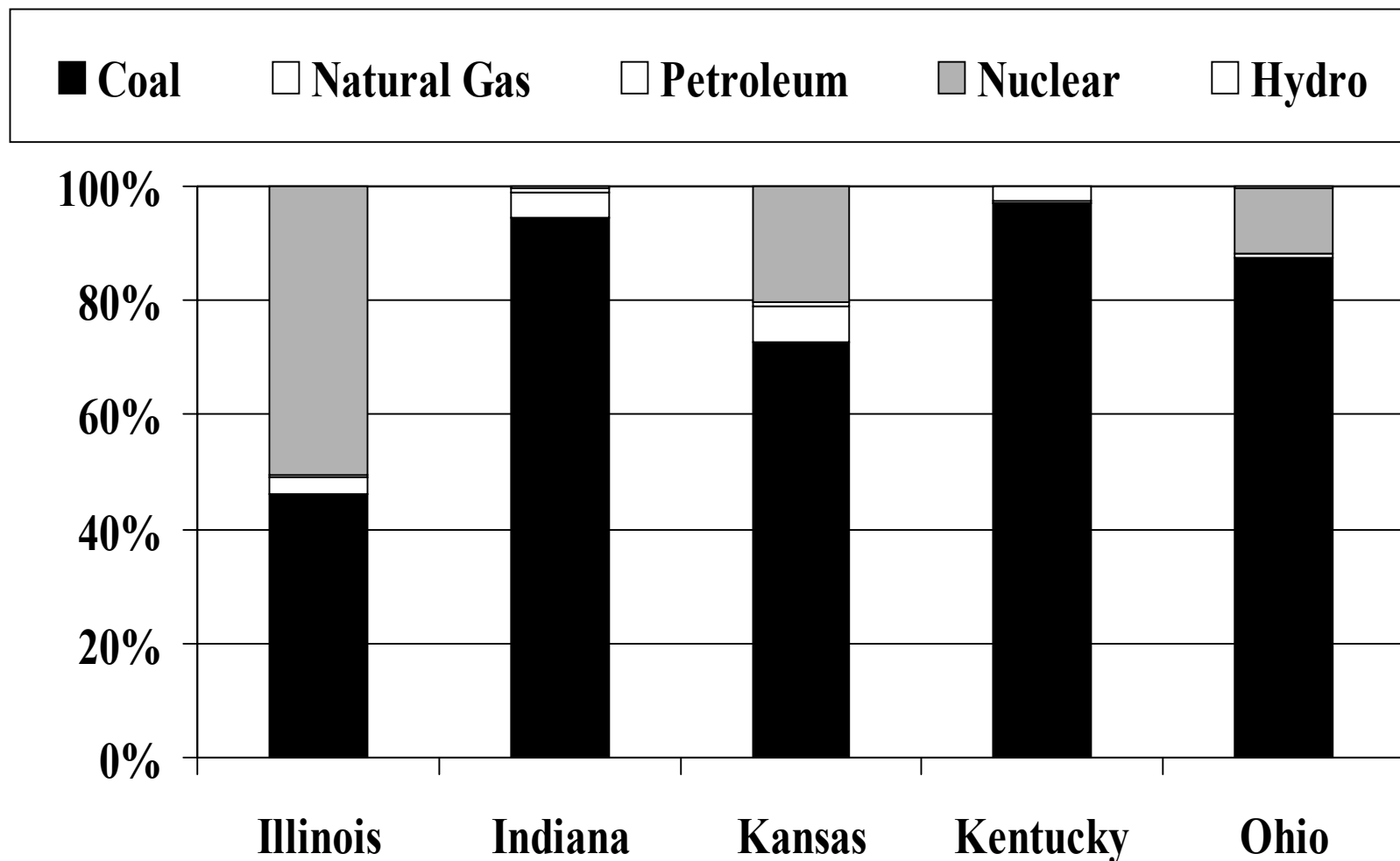
Program Participants:



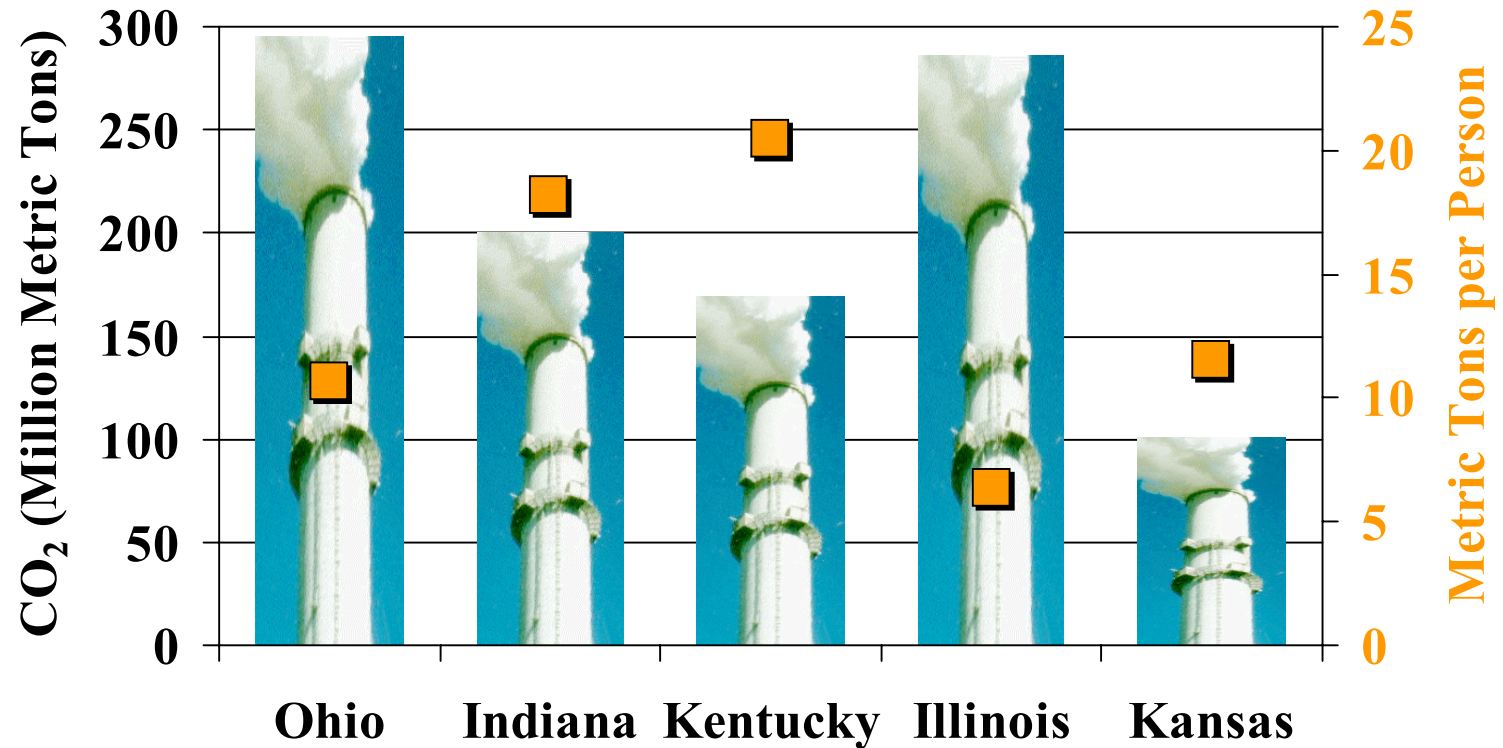
The Total Energy Mix in Each State Varies Widely



Fuel Mix for Electricity Production Varies Widely in MIDCARB States



CO₂ Emissions in MIDCARB States varies by state
and per person average.



2000 US Census Bureau and 2000 DOE/EIA data

The MIDCARB states have solid fossil energy industries with varying production amounts in each state.

	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum
State	Thousand Short Tons	Million Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels
Illinois	33,783	185	10,092
Indiana	36,738	1,064	2,022
Kansas	176	481,445	33,942
Kentucky	133,834	81,723	2,970
Ohio	25,400	100,107	6,050

Carbon Management Data Online

- Data is Maintained at Local Level
 - Current
 - Detailed
 - Accurate
- Online Access
 - Users Driven
 - Flexible Query and Display
 - Access to Products and Data

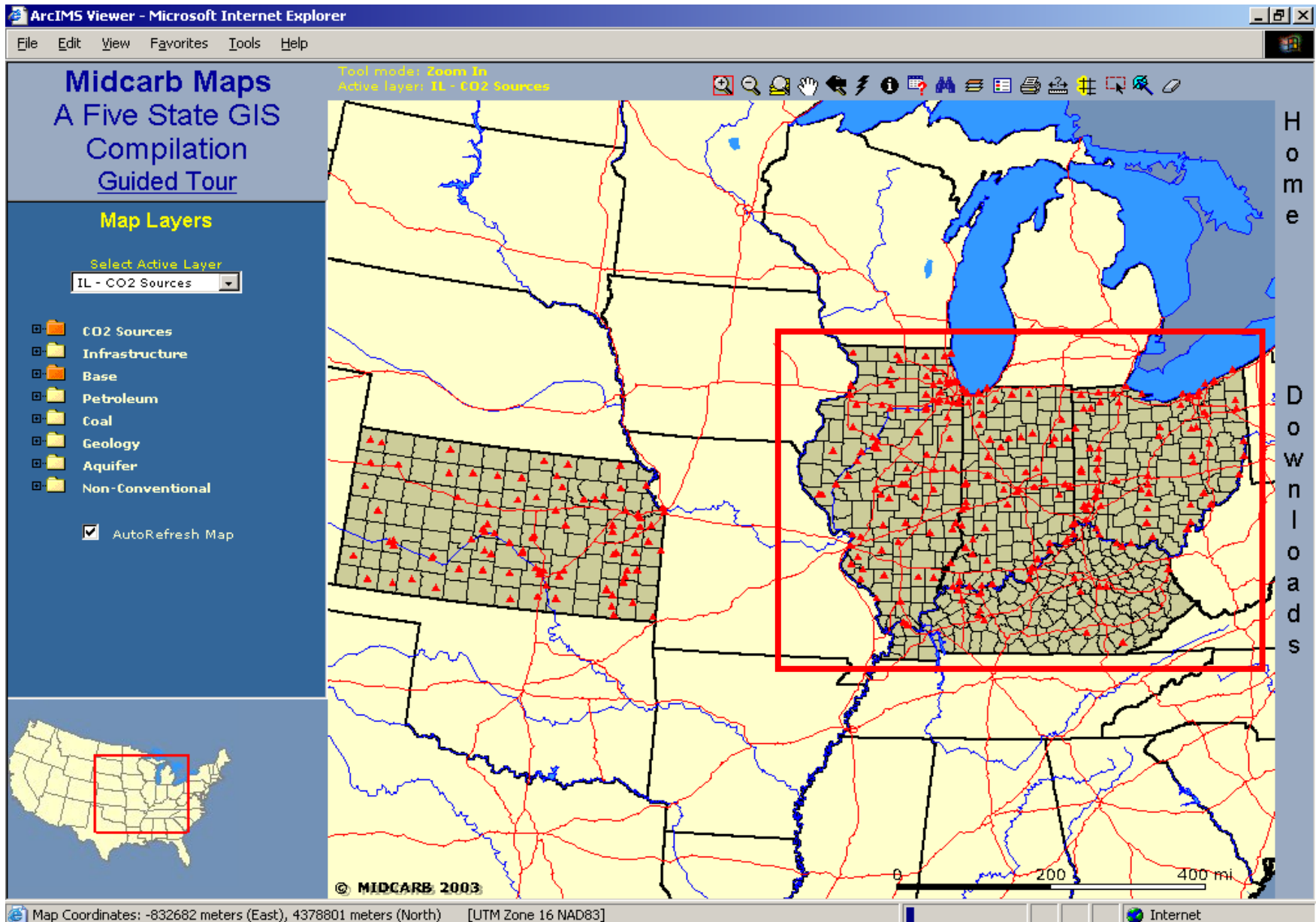
Industrial Sources of CO₂

- Power Plants – Coal, Oil and Natural Gas
- Ethanol Plants
- Cement Plants
- Fertilizer Plants
- Solid Waste Landfills
- Other industrial plants that burn fossil fuels

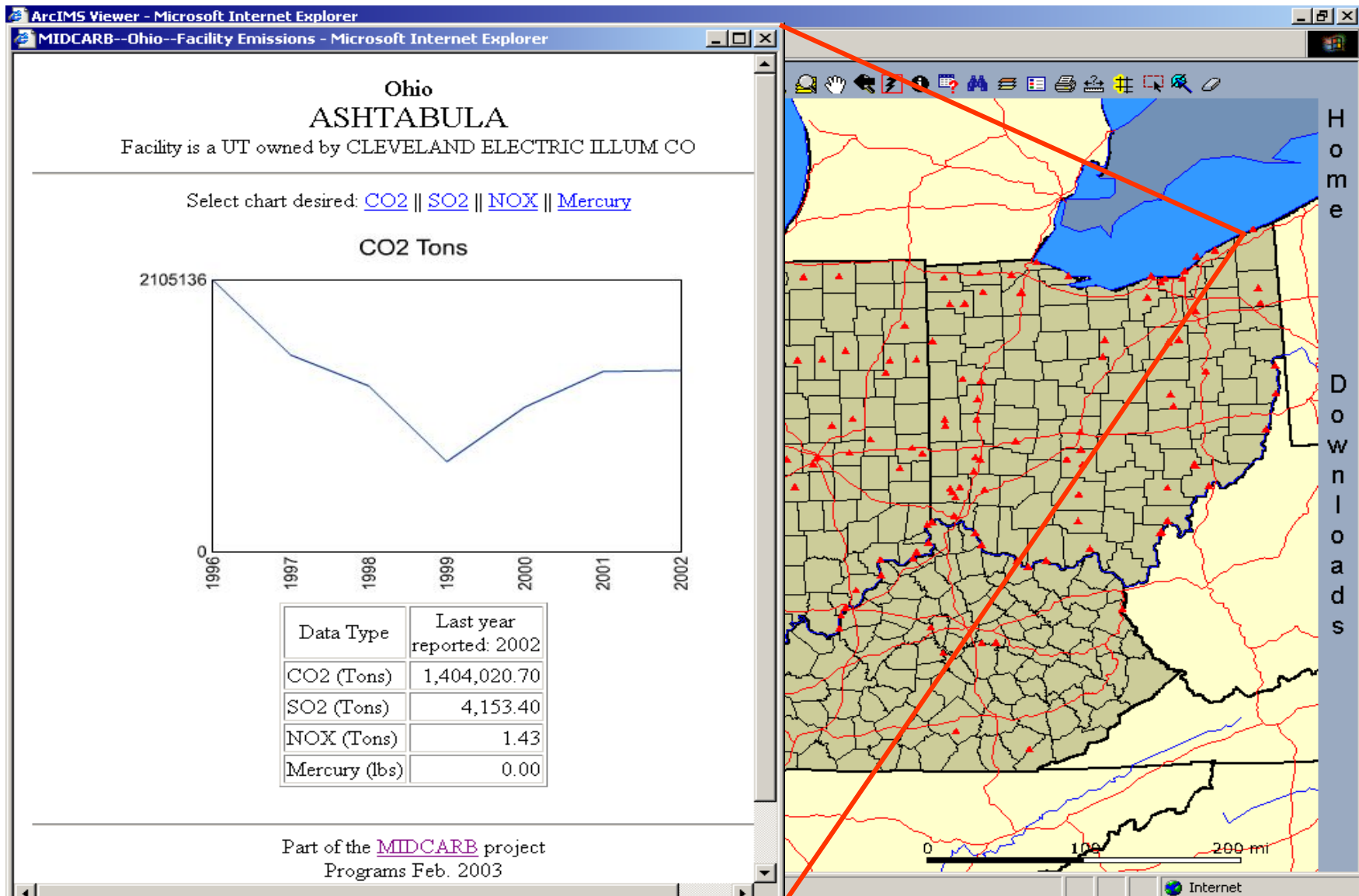
Geologic Sequestration Potential

- Active and Depleted Oil and Gas Reservoirs
 - Value-Added Sequestration from High Quality Sources
 - Dubois and others (This Conference)
- Saline Aquifers
- Deep and non-economical Coal Beds
 - Value-Added Sequestration
- Unconventional Gas Reservoirs
 - Devonian Black Shale
 - Tight gas sands

The MIDCARB mapping interface has tools familiar to most GIS users.



Annual emissions info on specific power plants and various emission types, can be displayed and graphed.



MIDCARB has successfully linked tabular databases from the five cooperating states using a Web application development tool called ColdFusion. Recently purchased by Macromedia, formerly owned by Alliare, ColdFusion provides the developer with a custom set of html (CFML) tags that allow the developer to easily interact with databases to build dynamic Web pages.

The first report on the previous slide is generated dynamically using a ColdFusion report.

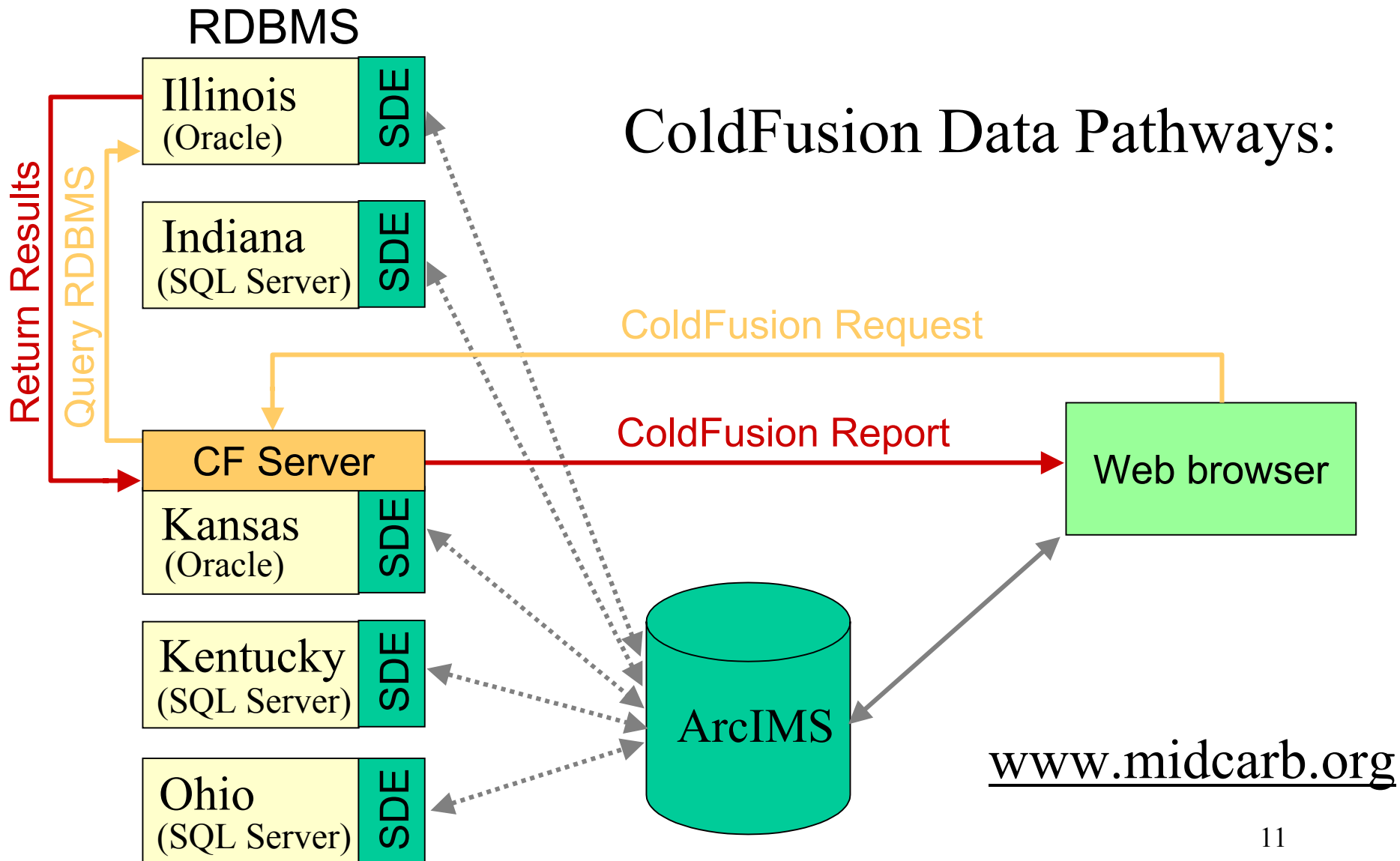
The diagram on the next slide shows how requests from the Web browser, in this case initiated by clicking on a power plant with the hotlink tool, travel back to the ColdFusion server in Kansas.

The ColdFusion server then queries appropriate databases, in this case the Ohio Oracle database.

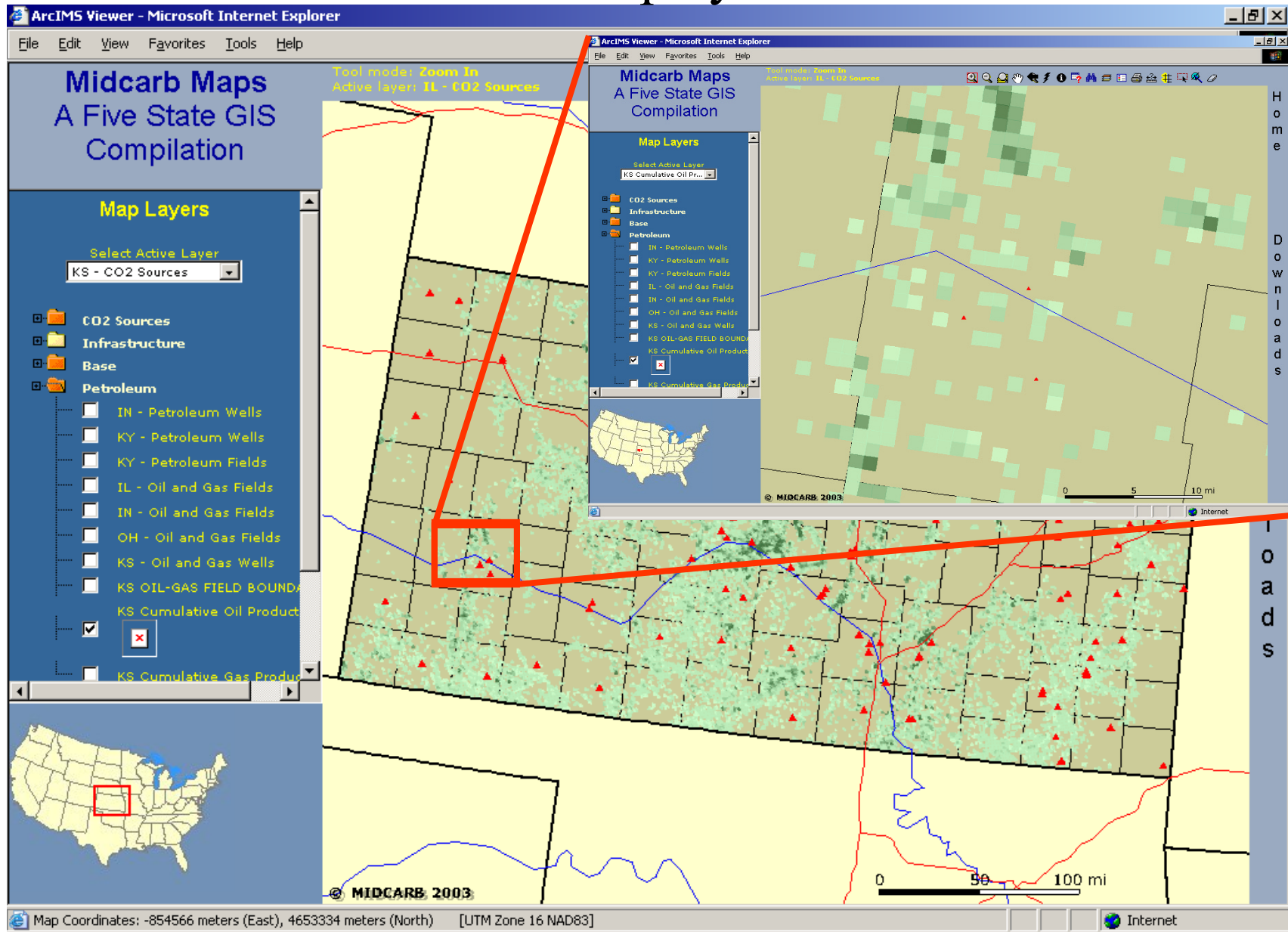
Results of the query are returned to the ColdFusion server in Kansas and then delivered as a pure html report to the Web browser.

Data Integration

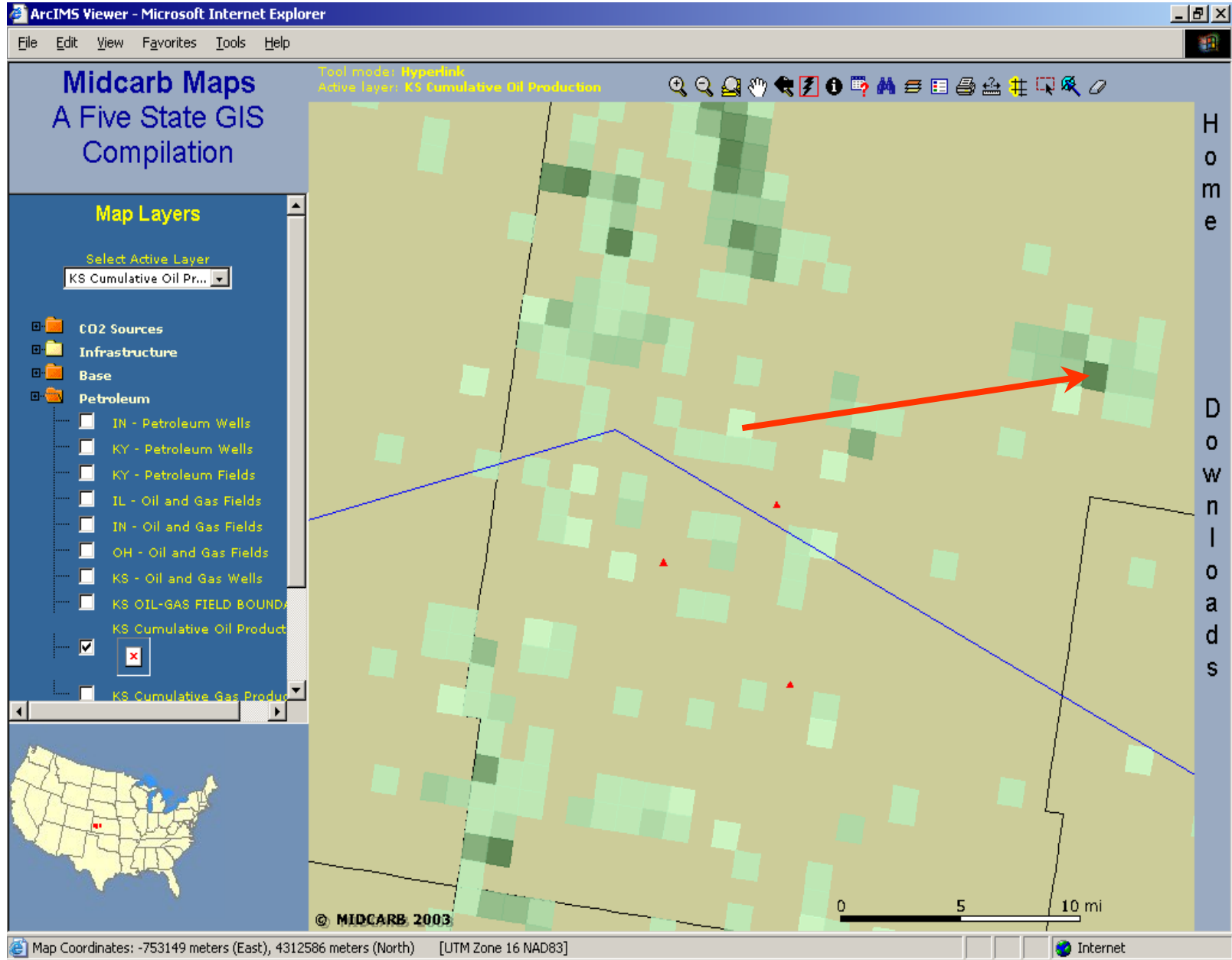
ColdFusion Data Pathways:



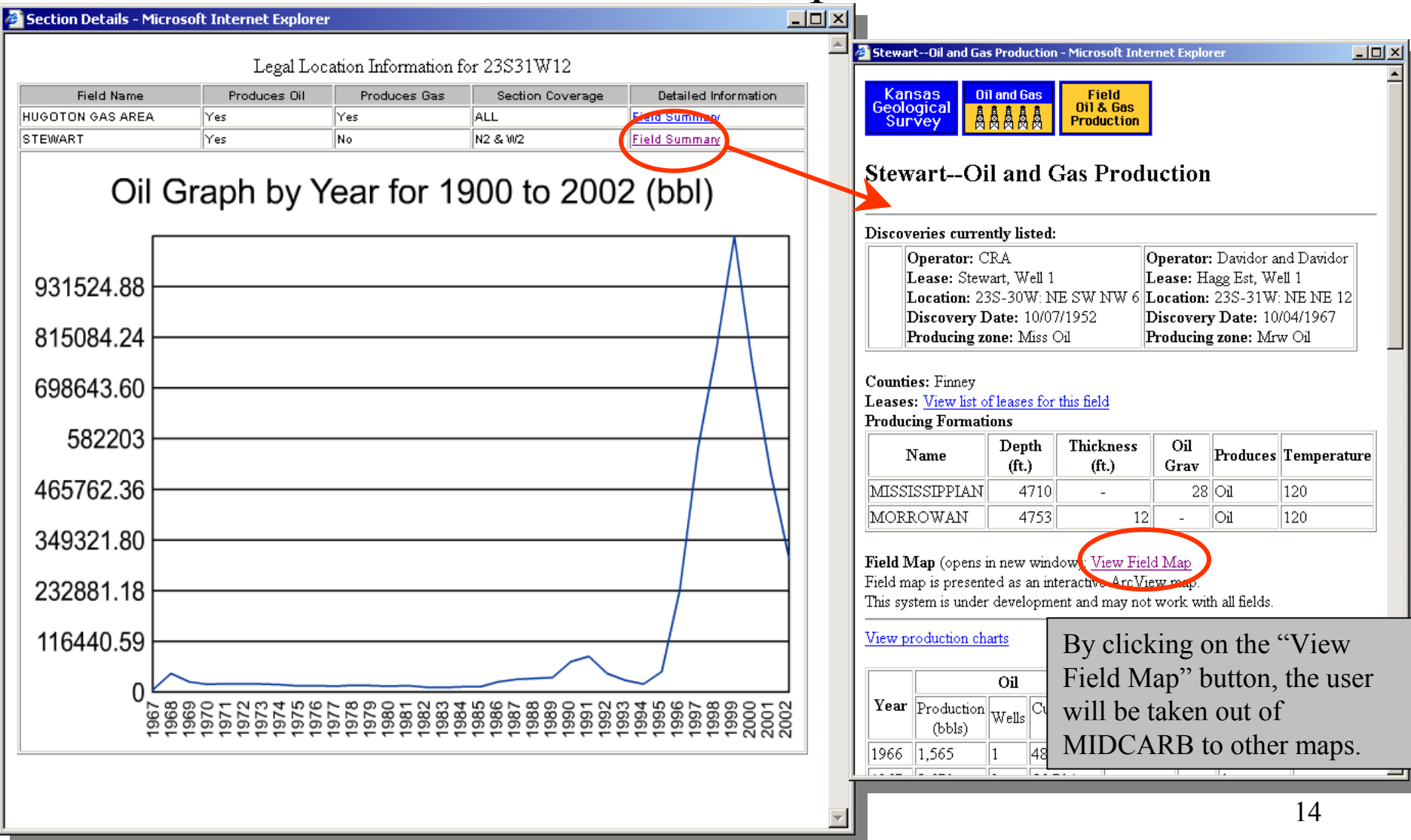
A variety of data on specific oil fields can be accessed and displayed.



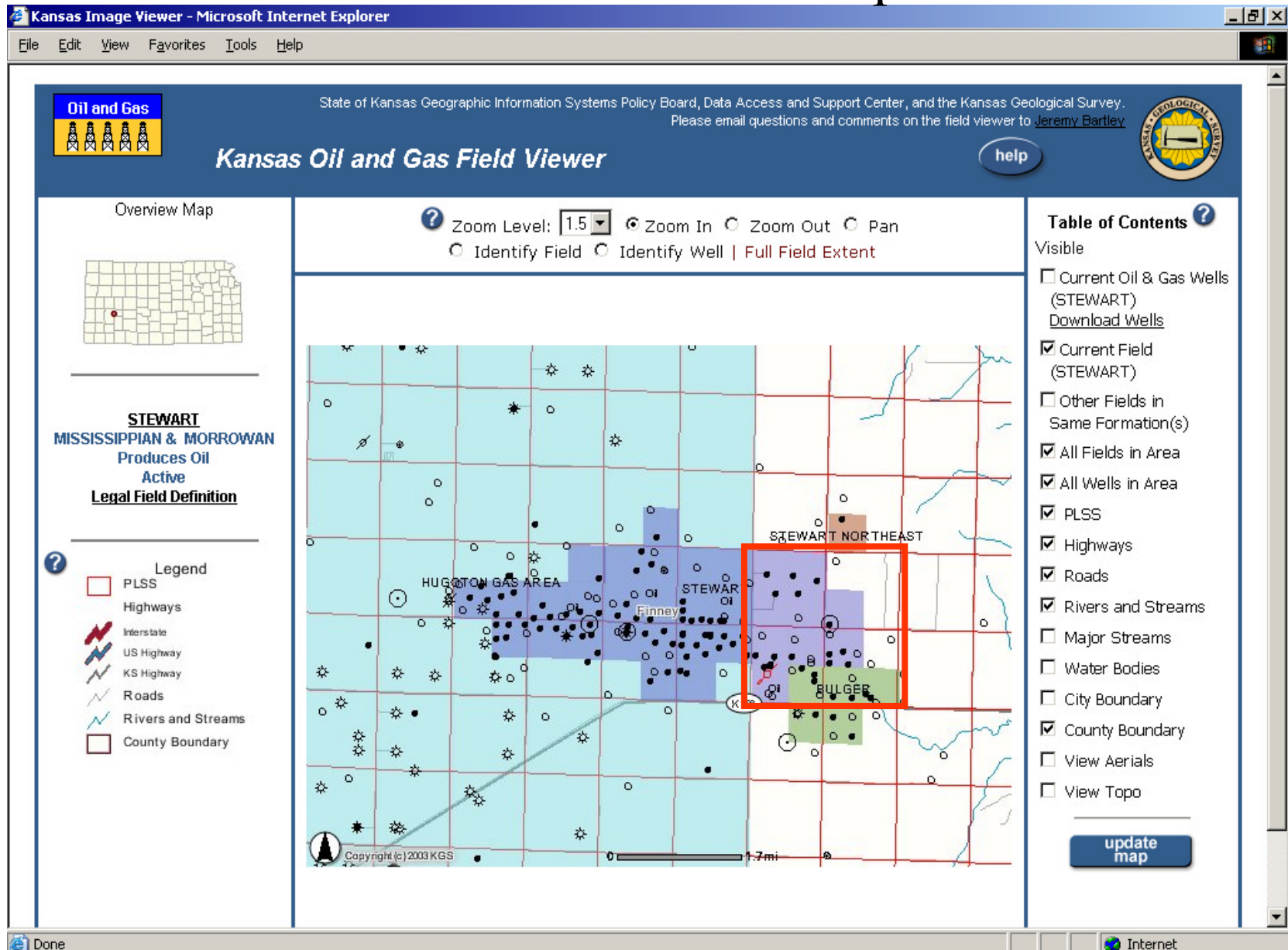
Greater detail on individual fields is possible...



...showing cumulative production, and even summaries of field production.



This map shows all wells in the selected area and allows the user to view aerial photos.



With the aerial photographs, the user can even go one step further and access data about a specific well.

Kansas Image Viewer - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Oil and Gas

State of Kansas Geographic Information Systems Policy Board, Data Access and Support Center, and the Kansas Geological Survey.
Please email questions and comments on the field viewer to [Jeremy Bartley](#)

Kansas Oil and Gas Field Viewer help

Overview Map

Zoom Level: 2 Zoom In Zoom Out Pan
Identify Field Identify Well Full Field Extent

STEWART
MISSISSIPPIAN & MORROWAN
Produces Oil
Active
Legal Field Definition

Legend

- PLSS
- Highways
 - Interstate
 - US Highway
 - KS Highway
- Roads
- Rivers and Streams
- Major Streams
- County Boundary

Table of Contents

Visible

- ☐ Current Oil & Gas Wells (STEWART)
[Download Wells](#)
- ☒ Current Field (STEWART)
- ☐ Other Fields in Same Formation(s)
- ☒ All Fields in Area
- ☒ All Wells in Area
- ☒ PLSS
- ☒ Highways
- ☒ Roads
- ☒ Rivers and Streams
- ☒ Major Streams
- ☐ Water Bodies
- ☐ City Boundary
- ☒ County Boundary
- ☒ View Aerials
- ☐ View Topo

[update map](#)

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0 0.5 mi

More well data.

Selected Wells - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Identify Results - Number of Records Found: 2

WELL KID	API NUMBER	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	USPLS	STATUS	DETAIL INFO
1006052757	15-055-20879	-100.644680	38.075720	SWSWSWSW523S30W	OIL	WELL INFO
1027706181	15-055-20871	-100.644680	38.075720	SWSWSWSW523S30W		

After identifying the well, the user can then access specific information on it, including when it was completed, who owns and operates the lease.

KGS--Oil and Gas Wells--Specific Well--15-055-20879 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://abyss.kgs.ku.edu/abyss/qualified.well_page.DisplayWell?_kid=1006052757

KGS

Oil and Gas Well Database

Oil & Gas

Specific Well--15-055-20879

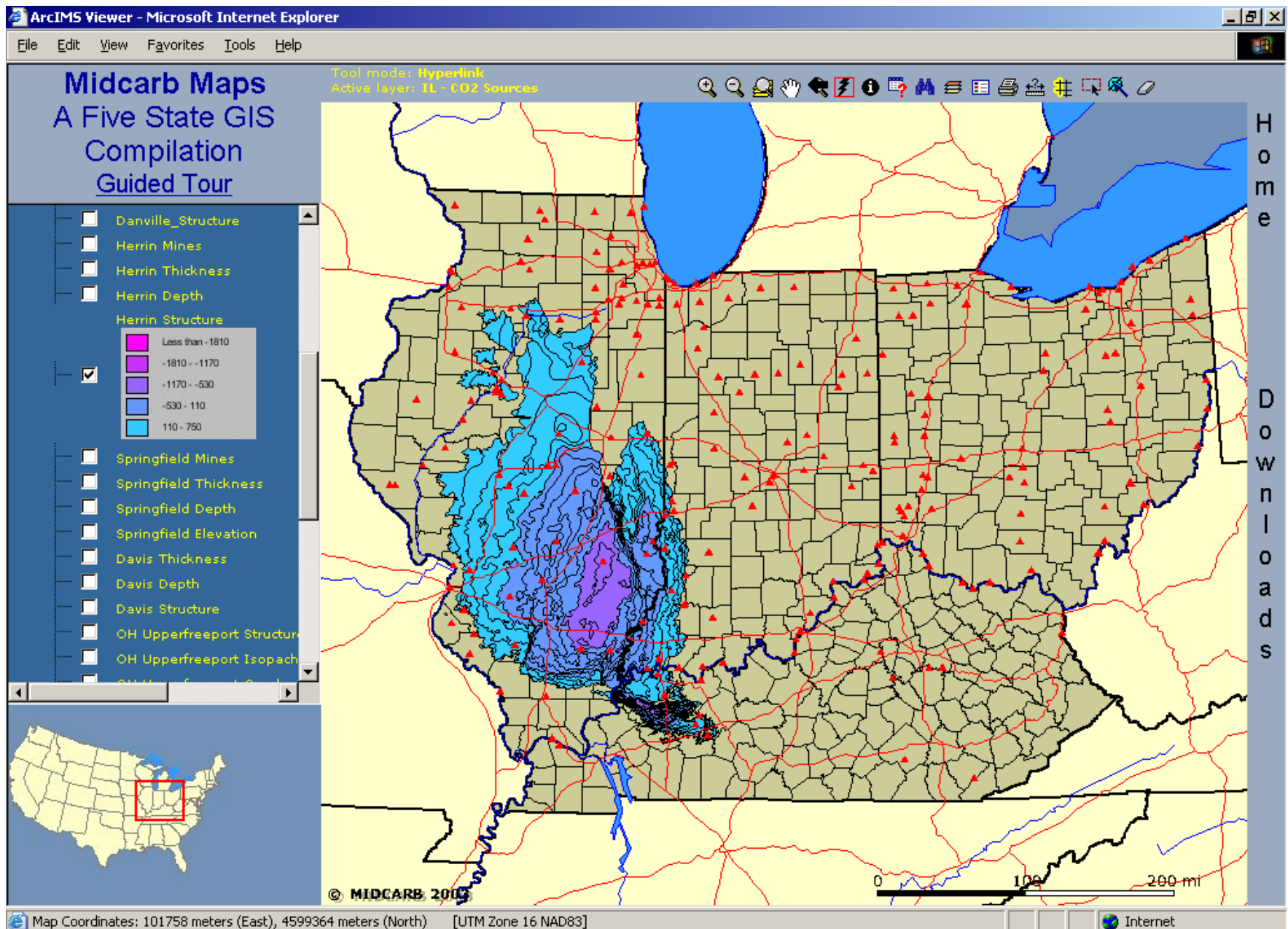
All Well Data

API: 15-055-20879 Operator: NORTH AMERICAN RES Field: Stewart Lease: WYLIE Well 5-1	Location: T23S R30W, Sec. 5, SW SW SW 330 North, 4950 West, from SE corner Longitude: -100.64468 Latitude: 38.07572 County: Finney	Spud Date: 26-SEP-1989 Completion Date: 23-NOV-1989 Plugging Date: Status: OIL	Total Depth: 4950 Elevation: 2853 GL Formation: ST. LOUIS LIMESTONE
--	---	---	--

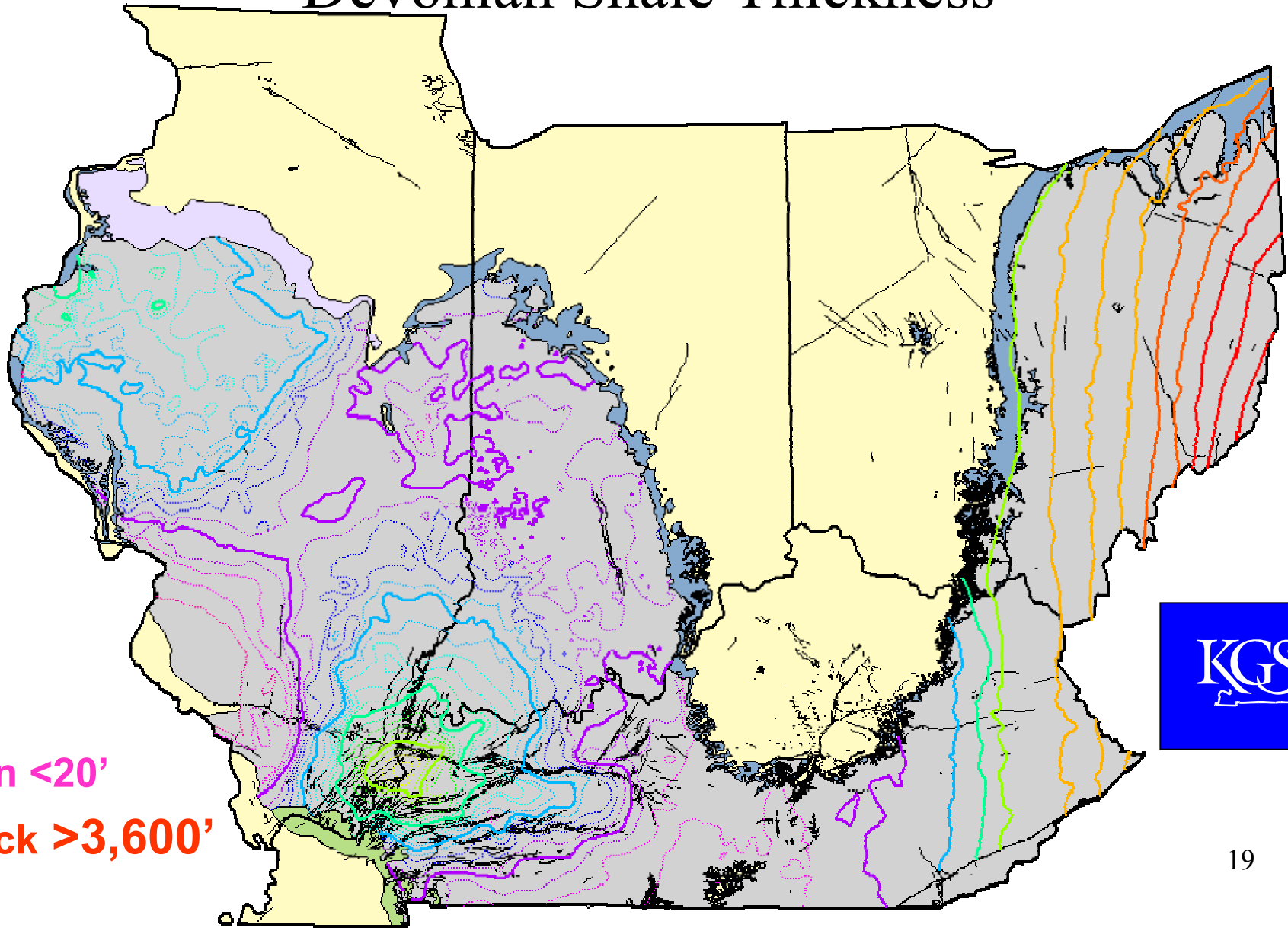
Tops Data

Form.	Top	Base	Source	Updated
HEEBNER SHALE	4000		ACO-1	22-FEB-2000
HEEBNER SHALE	4000		ELOG-MM	06-SEP-2000
LANSING GROUP	4085		ACO-1	22-FEB-2000
LANSING GROUP	4085		ELOG-MM	06-SEP-2000
MARMATON GROUP	4515		ACO-1	22-FEB-2000
MARMATON GROUP	4515		ELOG-MM	06-SEP-2000
CHEROKEE GROUP	4620		ACO-1	22-FEB-2000
CHEROKEE GROUP	4620		ELOG-MM	06-SEP-2000
BASAL PENNSYLVANIAN LIMESTONE	4772		ACO-1	22-FEB-2000
MISSISSIPPIAN	4772		ELOG-MM	06-SEP-2000

Coalbed Structure Over Multiple States: Herrin



Unconventional Reservoir: Mississippian-Devonian Shale Thickness



Thin <20'
Thick >3,600'

Distributed Management

http://hercules.kgs.ku.edu/website/midcarb/midcarb_manage/load_midcarb_axl.cfm - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address http://hercules.kgs.ku.edu/website/midcarb/midcarb_manage/load_midcarb_axl.cfm

Layer Definitions for MIDCARB_29_APR_03 Map Service on neutrino

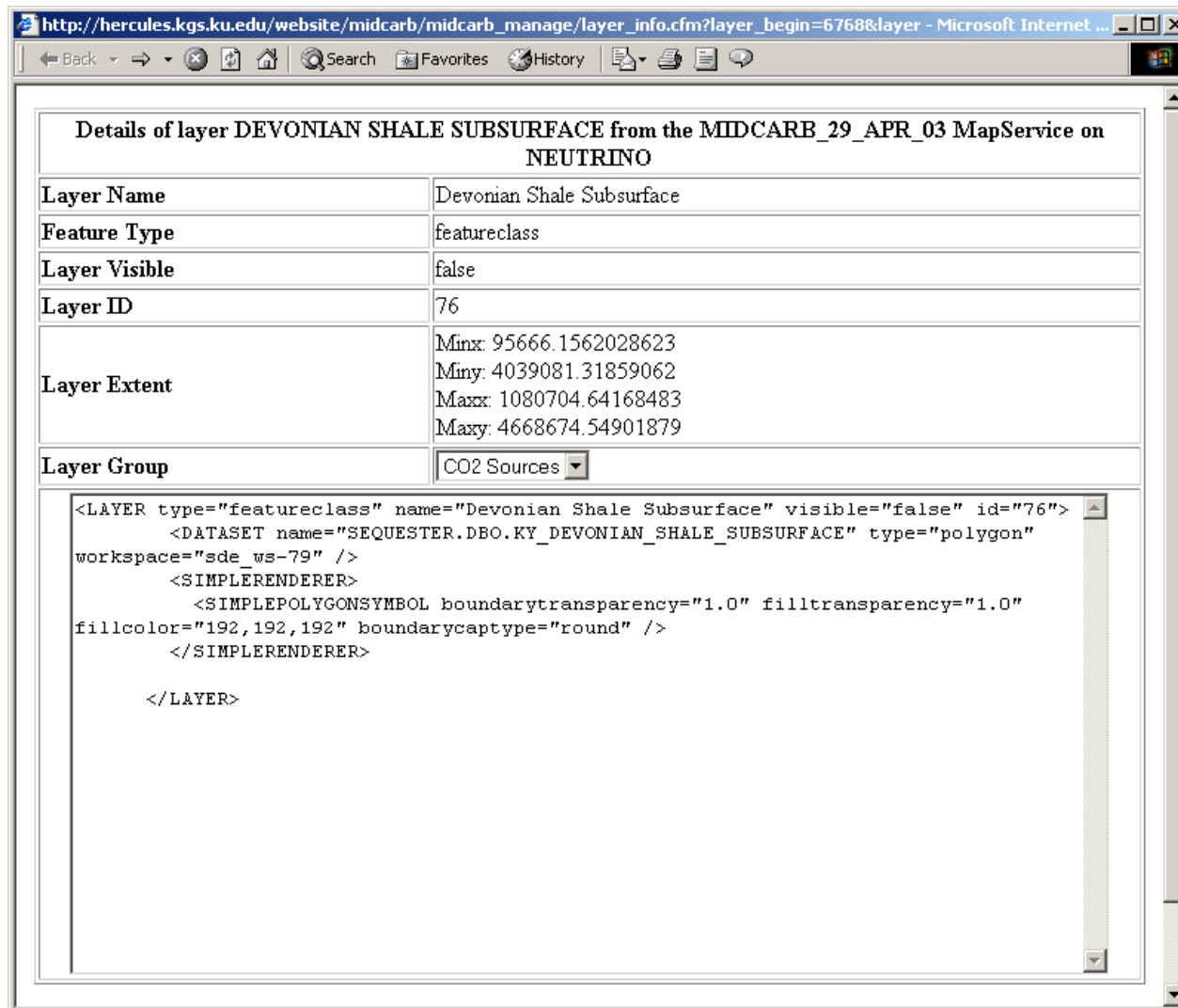
[ALL STATES](#) | [ILLINOIS](#) | [INDIANA](#) | [KENTUCKY](#) | [KANSAS](#) | [OHIO](#)

Layer Type	Layer Name	Layer Visible	Layer ID	Layer Group	SDE Source	View Layer Details	Metadata
featureclass	USA - Base	true	83	Base	Indiana	View Details	View/Edit Metadata
featureclass	MIDCARB - Counties	true	82	Base	Indiana	View Details	Add Metadata
image	Aerials Zone 14 - KS	false	81	Base	Kansas	View Details	View/Edit Metadata
image	Aerials Zone 15 - KS	false	80	Base	Kansas	View Details	View/Edit Metadata
image	DRG Zone 14 - KS	false	79	Base	Kansas	View Details	Add Metadata
image	DRG Zone 15 - KS	false	78	Base	Kansas	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	MIDCARB - Bedrock	false	77	Geology	Indiana	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Devonian Shale Subsurface	false	76	Non-Conventional	Kentucky	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Devonian Shale Outcrop	false	75	Non-Conventional	Kentucky	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Devonian Shale Isopach	false	74	Non-Conventional	Kentucky	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Devonian Shale Structure	false	73	Non-Conventional	Kentucky	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Devonian Shale Faults	false	72	Non-Conventional	Kentucky	View Details	Add Metadata
featureclass	Mississippian Devonian Transition	false	71	Coal	Kansas	View Details	Add Metadata

Because of the distributed nature of this project, it has been set up so that data managers from any of the institutions can load data layers and edit how and where they will be displayed.

Shown here are the names and types of layers and where these layers are housed. A data manager can click on the “view details” link to see the details of any layer.

Details of an XML layer



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: http://hercules.kgs.ku.edu/website/midcarb/midcarb_manage/layer_info.cfm?layer_begin=6768&layer. The browser's title bar indicates it is a Microsoft Internet Explorer window. The main content area displays the details of a layer named 'DEVONIAN SHALE SUBSURFACE' from the 'MIDCARB_29_APR_03 MapService on NEUTRINO'.

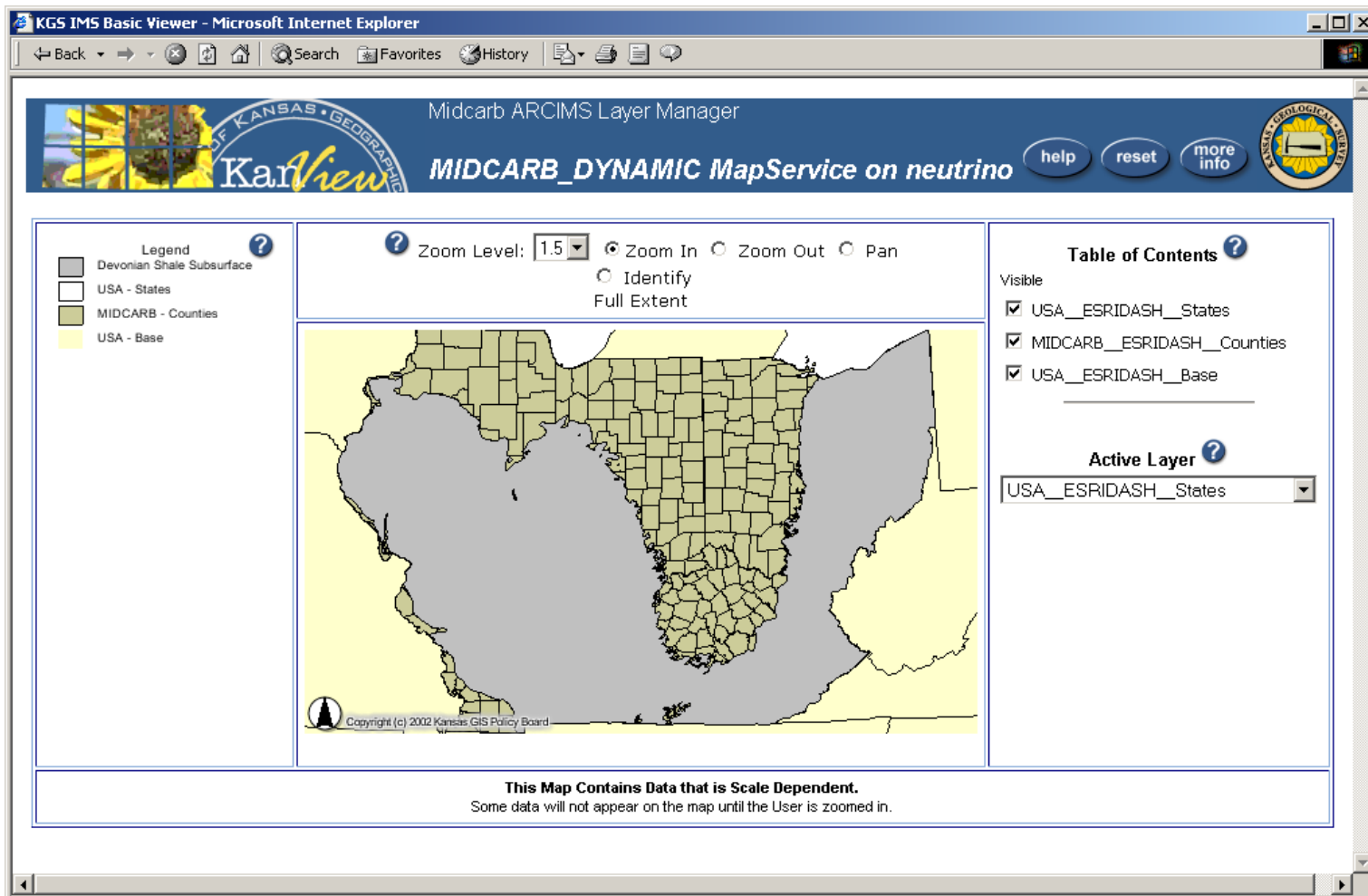
Details of layer DEVONIAN SHALE SUBSURFACE from the MIDCARB_29_APR_03 MapService on NEUTRINO	
Layer Name	Devonian Shale Subsurface
Feature Type	featureclass
Layer Visible	false
Layer ID	76
Layer Extent	Minx: 95666.1562028623 Miny: 4039081.31859062 Maxx: 1080704.64168483 Maxy: 4668674.54901879
Layer Group	CO2 Sources

Below the table, the XML code for the layer is displayed in a text area:

```
<LAYER type="featureclass" name="Devonian Shale Subsurface" visible="false" id="76">
  <DATASET name="SEQUESTER.DBO.KY_DEVONIAN_SHALESUBSURFACE" type="polygon"
workspace="sde_ws-79" />
  <SIMPLERENDERER>
    <SIMPLEPOLYGONSYMBOL boundarytransparency="1.0" filltransparency="1.0"
fillcolor="192,192,192" boundarycaptype="round" />
  </SIMPLERENDERER>
</LAYER>
```

Data Managers can then view and/or edit the XML details of how this layer will be displayed (colors, projection, limits, etc.).

View edited changes



After changes are made, the data manager can view how the changes will appear to users of the mapping service.

This system allows the project to take advantage of the experts at every member institution rather than those at just one.

Future of MIDCARB

- Improve Data and Coverages
- Move to support:
 - Open GIS Consortium/Web Map Service (OGC/WMS)
 - XML and other open access tools
- Improved Distributed Management Tools
 - Multiple Servers (Hand-Off to Local Server)
- Modify the current MIDCARB Internet Map Server to support additional states.

Perhaps the future of MIDCARB or something like it
will eventually include all U.S. states?

